Accountability 2.0 The Colorado Growth Model

Montana Assessment Conference January 2010

Colorado Department of Education



Growth is about change

When you're through changing, you're through.
-Benjamin Franklin



What Business Are We In?

 Maximize student progress toward postsecondary and workforce readiness (not meeting artificial goals, attainable or otherwise)

Implies new bright line: all kids ready by exit

- Requires a definition of readiness, and the standards that must be met along the way
- Requires measurement system that determines how well we are delivering on this goal



Why is data visualization important in communication?

- Vision represents 30 percent of the cortex's neurons, as compared with 8 percent for touch and 3 percent for hearing - we acquire more info by vision than by all other senses combined!
- Visual pattern recognition is fast and parallel in the brain
- Vast amounts of data can be directly apprehended when plotting is done well



Changing Conversations

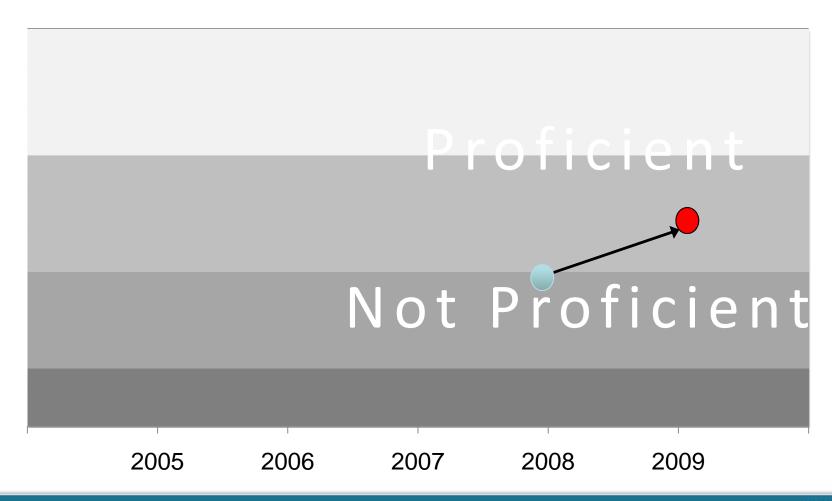
- A new statewide conversation about change needed to support action
- Support of <u>all</u> key stakeholder groups



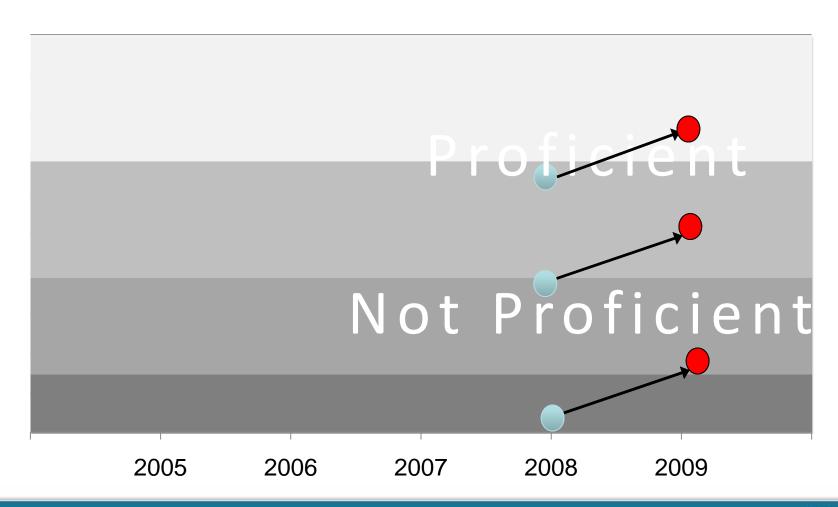
The Colorado Growth Model

- 1. What is the Colorado Growth Model and how is it different from other growth models?
- 2. How are student growth percentiles interpreted?
- 3. How are the data displayed and made available to stakeholders?
- 4. How can a normative growth model support criterion-referenced interpretations?

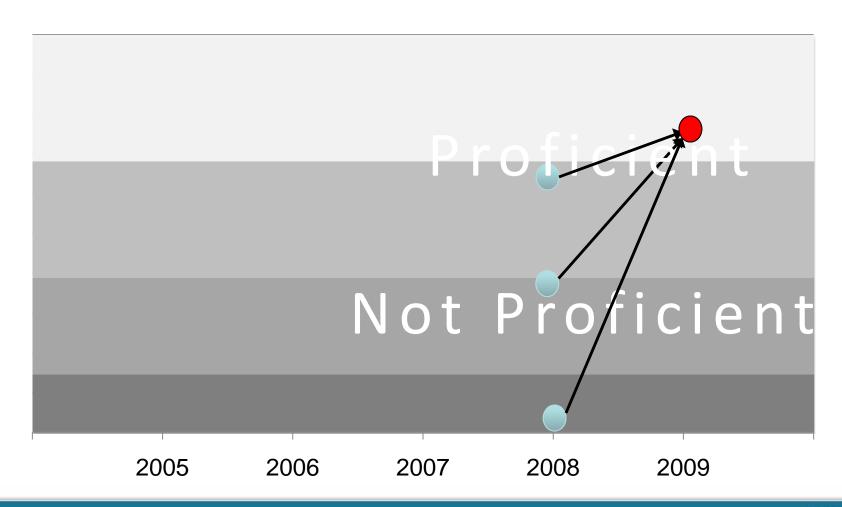




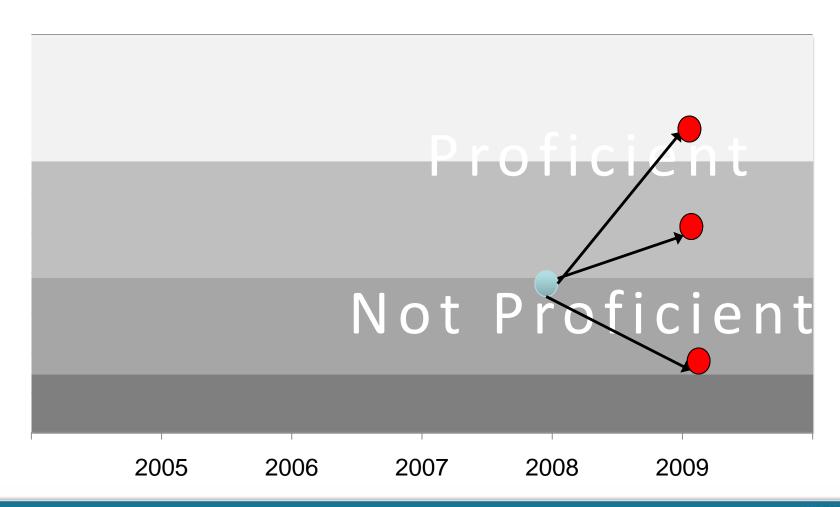




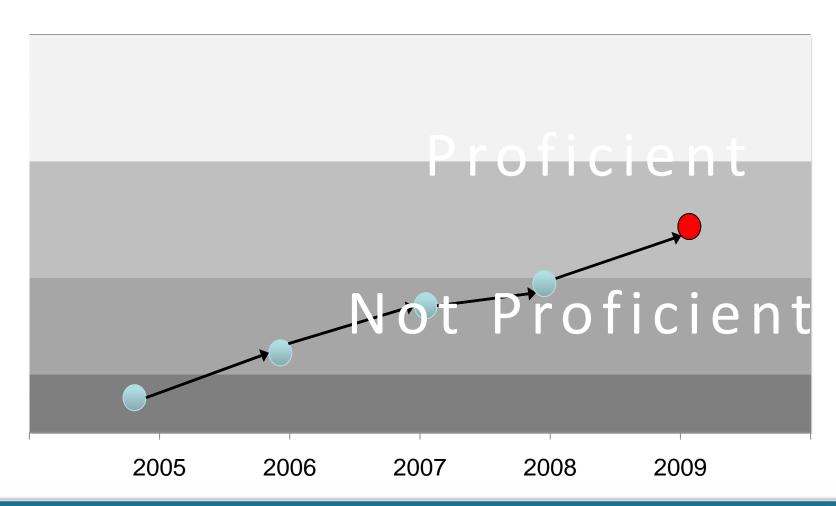














What is the Colorado Growth Model and how is it different from other growth models?

- Growth as an interpretation of current year score: Is it expected, or unusual? (change)
- Regression model using only prior scores as variables (no demographics in model, only used post hoc)
- Percentiles of growth a normative measure based on academic peers (not a cohort group)
- Different from other growth models because it is normative at its base and produces individual interpretations



How are student growth percentiles interpreted?

 At individual level – in comparison with academic peers

At district, school, other groups – median

 Used for accountability calculations as well as less high stakes interpretations



How are the data displayed and made available to stakeholders?

- Online application ("public" and "private" versions)
- Individual student reports (provided to parents through districts)
- School and district growth summary reports
- Raw and aggregated data available in files



 Using the growth model's knowledge to predict likelihood of future scores – the concept of catching up/keeping up/moving up

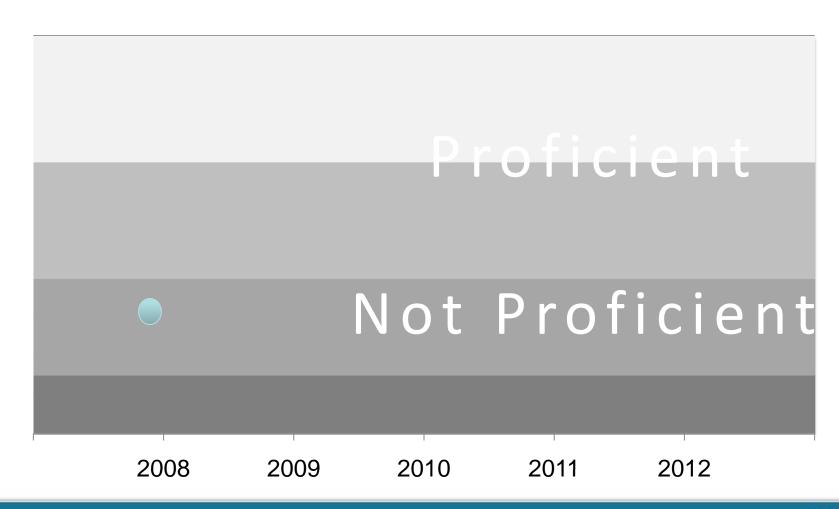
(Being on track to attain or maintain proficiency)



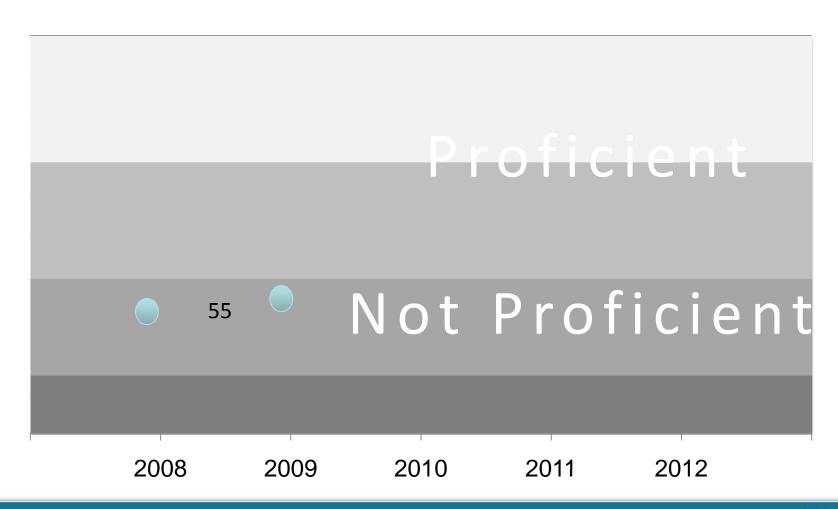
The Colorado Growth Model is open source

- Three other states have adopted its calculation method (Arizona, Massachusetts, Indiana) using the open source R package
- Several others are considering its adoption
- We are spearheading the building of the web application to enable the display of multiple states' data

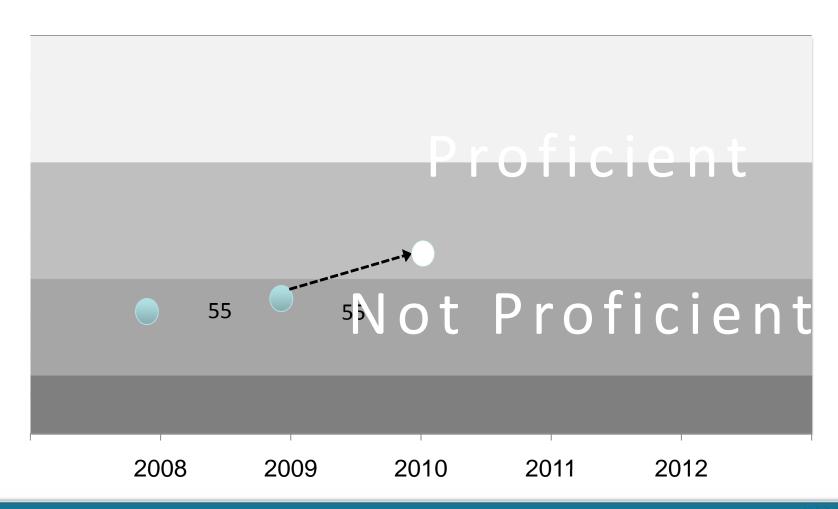




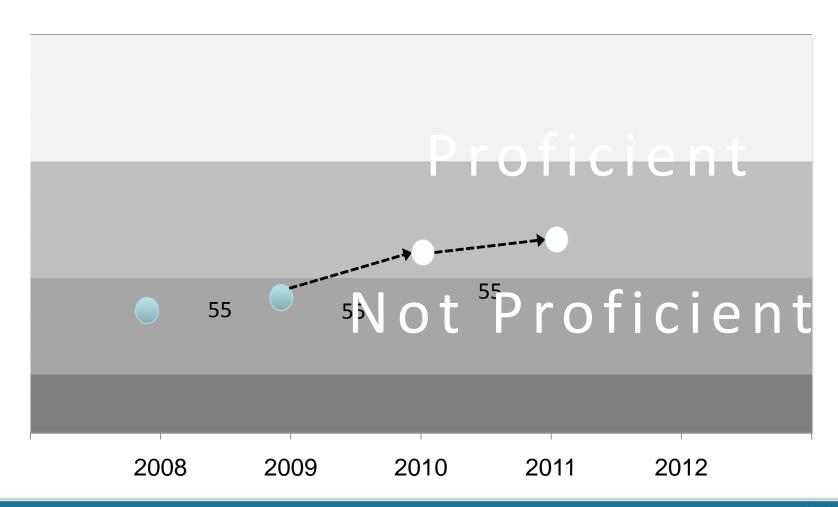




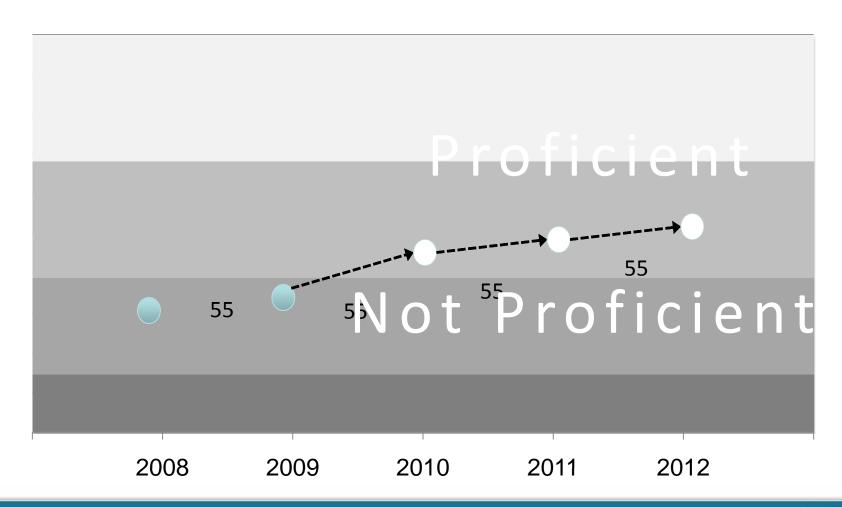














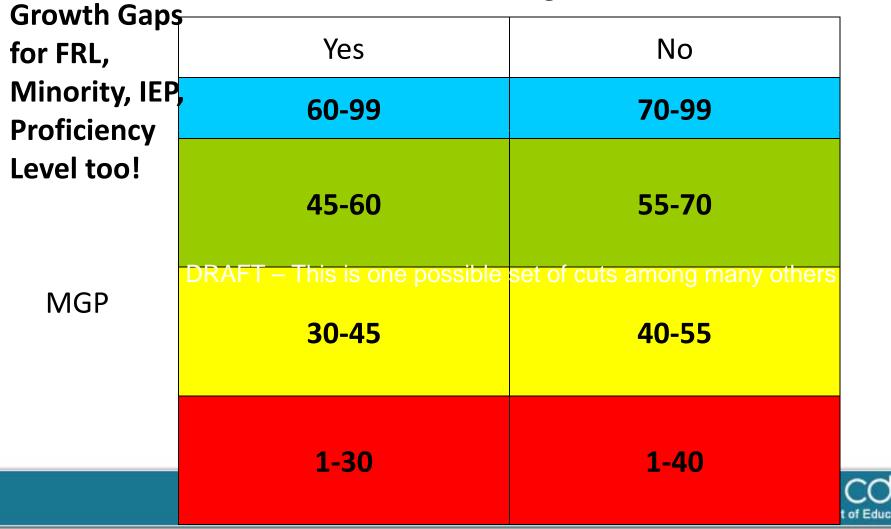
Proposed Colorado School Performance Framework and Growth

- Legislation requires CDE to create a unified approach to accountability based on four Key Performance Indicators: Status, Growth, Gaps, and Postsecondary Readiness
- Combined growth measure of MGP (normative growth) and "target" MGPs (growth to standard)



Combining normative and criterion growth

Made Target?



PD efforts

- In person for a large number of district representatives, state dept. staff
- Online resources in SchoolView.org
- New online courses planned



For more information

- http://www.schoolview.org
- http://cde.state.co.us/research

• E-mail me at bonk w@cde.state.co.us

